Miscellany.

Useful Information for Children.

WHETHER OF LARGER OR SMALLER GROWTH.—NUMBER IV.

Although the Calendar as it now stands was reformed by Pope Gregory XIII, in 1782, it was not the result of his own superior wisdom. For while it was obvious to all, that the Vernal Equinox was running back in the Calendar, it was not Gregory that contrived the mode of adjusting it, and of keeping it on the same day of the month in all time to come. This was the invention of ALOYSIUS LILIUS, a physician of Verona, who left the plan drawn out, at his death which was presented by his brother to Gregory; who introduced it in the manner that has been related.

As England did not adopt the reformed Calendar till less than 100 years ago, and continued to date, according to old Old Style, up to that time, it is of vast practical importance to understand this matter, in order to ascertain the true date of past events. And this is the more important from the fact, that our American Histories, specially those designed for schools, and even many of our Almanacs abound with gross blunders on this pont.

Therefore, in changing dates from the Old Style to the New, you will bear in mind, that it is the *former*, and not the latter, that is the subject of correction; and therefore, when an event is once correctly recorded in the New Style, it will never need correction to the end of time; if the principles of the Calendar are maintained. In making these corrections, the following rules must be observed.

1. If the event happened previously to the 1st of March 1700, add 10 days to the date in the Old Style, and you have it corrected for the New.

2. If it happened between the last day of Feb. 1700 and the 1st of March 1800, then you must add 11 days.

3. If it happened between the same dates in 1800 and 1900, 12 days must be added. And.

4. If between 1900 and 2100, 13 days, and so on, adding 1, for every intercalary day omitted.

Now the reason of this is obvious. As the year 1600 was a leap-year according to the reformed Calendar, no intercalary day was omitted, till the year 1700. Therefore nothing was to be added, but the ten days omitted in 1582

But, in the year 1700, another day was omitted, and therefore all events recorded in the Old Style, during the 18th century, requiring the addition of 11 days to bring them into the New Style.

Again, in the year 1800, another day was omitted. Hence the dates of the 19th century, recorded in the Old Style, must have 12 days added, to bring them into the New Style.

And so of the next century; if any nation shall still keep up the Old Style, the events recorded by them between 1900 and 2100, will require the addition of 13 days, and so on to the end of time, adding 1 for every omitted leap-year.

And now I will give you a practical illustration of both the importance and correctness of these rules.

The Pilgrims landed on the rock at Plymouth Dec. 11th (O. S.) 1820. This according to the reformed Calendar was then Dec. 21st 1620. Although this event occured in the 17th century, yet as the year 1600 had been a leap-year in the New Calendar as well as the Old, no additional day had been omitted, and, therefore, nothing but the 10 days was to be added, to bring that date into the New Style. Therefore if England had previously adopted the reformed Calendar, it would have been recorded Dec. 21st 1620. And having been once correctly entered in the New Style, it would remain unchanged to the end of the world.

But what is the fact? Why, we find our Almanac, and many of our U. S. Histories giving the 22d of December, as the date of that event, and even "the sons of the pilgrims" have been so completely duped by these wiseacres, that they have, for many years, celebrated the 22d as the Anniversary of that event.

It is easy to see how this gross blunder has been made, though it by no means justifies the error. England did not adopt the New Style until the middle of the 18th century (1751) and therefore she was obliged to omit 11 days, as the reformed Calendar had omitted another day, (in addition to the 10.) at the close of the previous century. Here then, some one, whether Almanac maker or historian, it matters not, supposed, that in rectifying the dates of the Old Style, he must add these 11 days *indiscriminately* to all past events, without respect to the century, in which they occured. Hence, by adding 11 to Dec. 11th 1620 he obtained Dec. 22d. But here was a palpable error.—To all events which had happened previously to 1700, only 10 days were to be added, because only 10 had then been dropped. The additional day of the 18th century could apply only to events which occured during that century.

Suppose England and this country had not adopted the New Style, till the present century they would, then, have found it necessary to omit 12 days, to bring their Calendar into correspondence with Gregorian. Then, on the mistaken principle just noticed, those 12 days would be added to all past events indiscriminately, and that would bring the landing of the Pilgrims on the 23rd of December. On the same principle the next century would bring it to the 24th, and so on, advancing a day, so often as an additional day is dropped. So also, the people of the U. S, ought, during this century, to celebrate the 5th of July, as the anniversary of their independence; and next century, the 6th, and so on. And thus we should return to all the inconveniences and errors of the Old Style; and by and by, the anniversary of the pilgrims would come at mid-summer, and that of American Independence in the middle of winter; passing through all seasons of the year. But, they would not be anniversaries of the events they were designed to comemorate. Neither is the 22d of Dec. now, the Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. That event occured Dec. 11th 1620 (O. S.) which was then, and ever will be Dec. 21st (N. S.) as long as our Calendar is maintained on the principles established in 1582.

The delay of England or any other nation to adopt the New Style can never alter the date, as long as time endures. If Russia should adopt the New Style to-morrow, she would, if she acted correctly, add 12 days to all the recorded events of the present century but to none others—11 to those of the 18th—and 10 to those of the 16th and 17th century.

And had the Pope of Rome cared any thing about the Pilgrims, and recorded their landing in his Calendar, it would have appeared 200 years ago, on the 21st of December and it would be found on the same day, in his Calendar of the present year. And so it ought to be in every correct Calendar in Christendom.

To set this matter at rest forever, you can satisfy yourselves, children, on this point, by ascertaining, by the rules already given you, *the day of the week* on which the 11th of Dec. (O. S.) 1620, occured. If you take it from Dec. 22. (N. S.) you will find it to be *Tuesday*. But we know, from the record, that it was *Monday* Dec. 11th, that the landing was effected. This is conclusive evidence, that no other day than Dec. 21st, in the New Style, is the anniversary of that event.

It is certainly to be expected, that the enlightened "sons of Pilgrims" will show themselves as firm sticklers for scientific principles and chronological truth, as the Pope of Rome; and, therefore, it is believed that they will without delay correct this error, and celebrate their fathers' landing, on its true anniversary, at least when the 21st of Dec. does not occur on the Sabbath.

I am happy to find that the new ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK recently published by Leavitt Trow & Co., New York, gives the 21st of Dec. as the true date of the landing of the pilgrims. It has greater merits than this, but this is surely one.

Children, show this number to your fathers; for they need the information as much as you do. The preservation of correct dates is one of the most important trusts of a nation,

The Life Clock.

There is a little mystic clock,
No human eye hath seen;
That breatheth on—and breatheth on,
From morning until e'en.

And when the soul is wrapped in sleep,
And heareth not a sound,
It strikes and strikes the living night,
And never runneth down.

O wonderous is that work of art
Which knells the passing hour,
But art ne'er formed, nor mind conceived,
The life-clock's magic power.

Nor set in gold, nor decked with gems,
By wealth and pride possessed;
But rich or poor, or high or low,
Each bears it in his breast.

When life's deep stream, mid beds of flowers,
And still and softly glides.
Like the wavelet's step, with a gentle beat,
It warns of passing tides.

When threat'ning darkness gathers o'er.
And hope's bright visions flee,
Like the sullen stroke or the muffled oar.
It beateth heavily.

When passion nerves the warrior's arm
For deeds of hate and wrong,
Though heeded not the fearful sound,
The knell is deep and strong.

When eyes to eyes are gazing soft,
And tender words are spoken,
Then fast and wild it rattles on,
As if with love 'twere broken.

Such is the clock that measures life,
Of flesh and spirit blended;
And thus 'twill run within the breast,
Till that strange life is ended.

[From the Ohio Cultivator.]

Disease in Hogs.

EDITOR OF THE CULTIVATOR, SIR;—In your paper of Jan, 1st, 1846, a correspondent wishes to know the cause and probably cure of a disease known as the "thumps or the heaves in pigs"—and no reply having appeared since, the following may be deemed of some value:

A friend of mine who has lost many valuable stock hogs lately had exhausted all his remedies without avail, respectfully inquired of me whether I knew any thing of the diseases prevalent amongst the swinish class of mammilia! I replied in the negative. He then told me that if it were possible to discover a remedy it would render incalculable benefit to the community of this western country who are so extensively engaged in breeding hogs—to be brief, he had lost a pig the night before. I consented to go with him and make a *post mortem* examination, the result of which is as follows:—The liver was in an intense state of sanguinous congestion or engorgement; the duodenum, or upper portion of the intestines, highly inflamed, and likewise a considerable patch of the stomach, but it was in the *lungs* that the disease mainfested itself most distinctly: for these were in a state of suppuration and gangrene or what is commonly called mortification—giving way on the least handling.

My belief is that the immediate and exciting cause may be a sudden transition from a warm to a cold medium by atmospherical changes, or removal from comfortable beds of straw to some more exposed situations—producing what medical men term *Pneumonia*. This, therefore, requires prompt and energetic measures, which I am afraid the bristly race will never get to lengthen their days till the butcher's mallet and knife seal their doom. Yet I would suggest to your numerious subscribers (if it is worth communicating) the following treatment.

First, that when one of the family has the "thumps," (or to be more methodical, when their is vascular excitement, producing inordinate action of the heart) to bleed as largely as possible—*from what part I can't tell*, but I don't think enough can be got from the tail.—In the next place, give a quarter of a pound of Glauber or Epsom salts, and repeat it until it operates, at intervals of three or four hours; and after that give two, three, four or five grains of Tartar Emetic, dissolved in a quarter of a pint of thin gruel, every two hours until convalescent. The first few doses may vomit; but never despair, for I can attest to the value of the last remedy given, from half a grain to two grains every two hours for nine days or two weeks to human beings in the same disease, and that without bleeding once. I do not profess to know what quantity of Tartar Emetic a pig will bear, but experimentalizing will probably test the quantum necessary,

I beg to apologize for this lengthy piece on porkology, which may [illegible] from some quarter; but I am a good humored fellow and can laugh with those that laugh—still I am not inclined to laugh at those that lose many hogs.

I am, with respect, yours &c.,
WM. THOMAS.

Butler Co., O, Feb. 1847.

WOMAN'S WIT.—Dr. Franklin was dining with a tory preacher just before the revolution, who gave as a toast. "The King." The doctor, and others of his way of thinking, drank it. By and by his turn came, and he gave. "The Devil." This created some confusion, but the clergyman's lady understanding the drift, said. "Pray, gentlemen, drink the toast; Dr. Franklin has drank to *our* friend, let us drink to *his*."

Advertisements.

FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, pains, and the discharge of matter from the ears. Also all those disagreeable sounds, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c., &c., which are symptoms of approaching deafness, and also generally attendant with the disease. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, and even twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfectly well. Physicians and Surgeons highly recommend its use.

The very great number of happy results that have followed the use of SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, have been truly astonishing. And what is wonderful, some who were deaf from birth, have been so much improved as to hear common conversation very readily.

It would be the height of presumption to warrant a cure in all cases, but in nine cases out of ten of recent date, there is a certainty that the results will be most happy and satisfactory to the patient. The application of the oil produces no pain, but on the contrary an agreeable and pleasant sensation. The recipe for this medicine has been obtained from an Aurist of great reputation, who has found that deafness, in nineteen cases out of twenty, was produced from a want of action in the nerves of hearing, or a dryness in the ears; his object therefore was to find something which would create a healthy condition in those parts. After a long series of experiments his efforts were at last crowned with success, in the discovery of this preparation, which has received the name of SCARPA'S COMPOUND ACOUSTIC OIL. A long list of certificates might be given, but such is the confidence in the medicine, and so high has been its reputation, that but one of them will be at present published:

MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE!—A lady in Smithfield, Brad. Co., Pa., and now about eighty years of age, had been gradually getting deaf for more than 40 years, so that it was next to impossible to make her hear conversation in the loudest tone of voice. Last winter she was induced to try "Scarpa's Oil for Deafness." It is only necessary to add that she used two bottles, and is perfectly restored—she is cured. Any information in regard to the case may be obtained at the store of Dr. Jayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towanda, Pa; only agents for Bradford county. 28—1y

WARRANTED ALWAYS TO CURE!

DR. JACKSON'S PILE EMBROCATION

HEMORRHOIDS, OR PILES, is a disease produced by local irritation costiveness, purgative stimulants, undue determination of blood to the hemorrhoidal vessels by excessive riding or walking, or a congestive state of the liver, and peculiarity of the constitution itself.

It is usually considered under three form, or varieties, as follows: Blind Piles, White Piles, and Bleeding Piles.

This disease is so common, and so very well known, that a description of its symptoms is not deemed necessary.

The success that has followed the use of the Embrocation in the cure of this disease, has been truly astonishing. Physicians now advise their patients to try it, as the only Pile Medicine.

In addition to its being a positive remedy for the Piles, it never fails to cure that INTOLERABLE ITCHING, which is so very common, and has its location in the same parts as the Piles.

Read the following, from the editoral colums of Alexander's Weekly Messenger:

FOUND AT LAST—A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES!—Physicians and Chemists have long been anxious to discover a medicine that would cure one of the most troublesome diseases, the Piles. Success has at last been the result. Dr. JACKSON'S PILE EMBROCATION not only stops all bleeding, allays pain and inflamation, subdues that intolerable itching; but effectually cures, like a charm and in a very shot time, persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years.

Only a few from the great number of certificates will be published. Read the following:

New York, 721 Broadway, September 8, 1845.

Dr. N. JACKSON—Dear Sir: Will you send me six six bottles of your Pile Embrocation; I wish them part to keep myself, and part for a legal gentleman, a friend of mine, who has found great relief in using from my bottle two or three times. You remember, when in Philadelphia, I was suffering dreadfully from this terrible scourge. I only took one bottle from you; I have not used it quite all, and am now perfectly well. As you may suppose, I proclaim the virtues of your medicine wherever I go. I tell every friend about it; and it is singular to perceive how many are suffering in this way—I believe half of my acquaintances are more or less afflicted. Let me tell you that you can sell here as fast you choose to make. When you want a certificate from me, you shall have it, and you are at liberty to show this letter if you wish.

Respectfully yours, LEWIS P. ASHFORD.

For sale by MONTANYE & FOX, Towanda, Pa.; only Agents for Bradford County. 28m6

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA *AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS.*

FOR the permanent removal of all such diseases as take their rise in an Impure Blood, Impaired Digestion, Morbid state of the Liver and Stomach, Weakness of the Nervous System, and a Disorded habit of Constitution generally.

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters have already, by their substantial excellence, won a degree of public favor and patronage which puts them beyond the need of recommendation. Being faithfully prepared of the most excellent materials, they can be fully confided in by all in need of a tonic, aperient or alternative remedy.

This preparation will be found on trial to be a sure and speedy remedy for the diseases enumerated above. They purify the blood, secure regular digestion, promote a healty action of the Liver and Stomach, and strengthen the nerves, at once securing *health* and *sigor* to the whole system. In all cases of despondency, arising from indigestion or nervous irritation, they have been used with remarkable success; nor are they less useful as a remedy for Headache, Flatulency, loss of Appetite, and a *general prostration of the system*. At the same time it must be stated that they are neither violent nor at all dangerous in their operation, securing as they do the desired end, by a steady, regular and easy influence. Taken daily, in doses prescribed, they will be found to operate in that gentle and salutary manner, which is, in fact, their highest recommendation. That prejudice usually existing against advertised medicines, would not be merited if bestowed on this. The wonderful cures it has performed and the acknowledged celebrity of its principals constituents, should at once commend it to the public favor.

RECOMMENDATIONS,

Mr. Philp Wilcox, New Bedford, was entirely cured of a confirmed cancer of the stomach, throat and mouth, and his general health much improved by the use of only one bottle. Col. John Baylies, Bristol, Mass., has voluntarily certified that he was cured by the Bitters, of Jaundice, Indigestion, Headache and Vertigo.

J. P. Perlins, Esq., New Bedford, was cured of an eruption of the face.

Dr. W. H. Miller of N. Y., testifies that many of his patients have been benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and in every case they have given the most perfect satisfaction.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, 121 Fulton St. N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and by druggist generally throughout the U. S. Price $1. Large bottles. 6m22

BONNETS—A great saving to the "Heads of the Nation." The Ladies will find it a great saving to their heads to call and purchase one of those beautiful Straw, Devon, Gimp, Florence, or Lace, Lawn, Gipsy Bonnets, selling so cheap at REED'S.

2900 LBS. Sole Leather, Upper Leather and Calf Skins, lower than was ever offered in Towanda, by B. KINGSBERY.

PRINTS—500 different styles, bought in the city of New York, by the case, on the "*cash down*" plan, and will be sold accordingly. DAIRD & CO.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT AND NEW PRICES.

L. M. NYE & CO., would respectfully inform the citizens of Towanda and the public generally, that they have on hand & manufacture to order all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE, of the best materials, and workmanship that cannot be surpassed, in addition to the usual assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and make to order SOFAS, of various and most approved patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholstered in superior style, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed even in our large cities. Also, the half French Mahogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair, which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the best hair seating. We flatter ourselves that having had much experience in the business, we shall be able to satisfy all who may feel disposed to call, both as to quality and price, and by strict attention to business hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal community. L. M. NYE & CO.

Towanda, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE

MAY BE HAD at our shop much lower than it has ever been sold in Towanda. Goods are cheap, and wheat am lowered, and that is the reason we can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds.

Sept. 1. L. M. NYE & CO.

COFFINS

WILL be kept on hand a large assortment, and made to order on shorter notice and for less money than can be produced at any other establishment in the land. Those who are under the necessity of procuring that article will and shall be satisfied. A good hearse and pall may be had in attendance when desired.

September 1, 1845. L. M. NYE & CO.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES!

Dr. A. Upham's Vegetable Electuary,

AN INTERNAL REMEDY, INVENTED BY DR. A. UPHAM a distinguished Physican of New York city, is the only real successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint—the PILES—ever offered to an American public.

Mark this. It is an INTERNAL REMEDY—and not an external application, and will cure every case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, and probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner. Each box contains twelve doses, at 8¼ a dose. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive; and from the very nature of the disease, inconvenient in their effects. This medicine attacks the disease at its source, and *removing the cause*, renders the cure *certain* and *permanent*.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with consequent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine, weakness of the back, flow of blood to the head, &c. The Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathartic that can possibly be used, as it not only removes the Piles and all inflammatory diseases *without pain or irritation*, but will insure an easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in the offspring.

The Electuary contains *no mineral medicine*, no aloes, colocynth or gamboge, or other powerful and irritative purgatives. No fear of taking cold while under its influence—no change in diet necessary, If taken according to directions, *a cure for life is guaranteed*.

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHUM, "General Agents for the Southern States," 121 Fulton street, N. Y., HUSTON & LADD, Towanda, and druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1, a box. m22

"Sugar Coated Pills."—Beware! Caution!

THE increasing popularity of Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS, has induced a number of persons to make something they call PILLS and coat them with sugar, in order to sell them for the genuine, while they do not possess a particle of the goodness, nor even assimilate in appearance to the original, Dr. Smith's Pills. In short, they are an intended FRAUD upon the community. A minister who at first had an interest in an imitation Sugar Coated Pill, manufactured in Albany, N. Y., has given them up, as he says, on account of the miserable dishonest parties concerned in manufacturing them. The same party are now industriously circulating reports calculated to injure Dr. Smiths and to affect the reputation of his valuable pills; but rather than notice them in public, Dr. Smith is about to institute legal proceedings against them for their slanders, as he has in another case against a similar party, in which he recovered a large amount of damages. These miserable imitators have to resort to the most abominable means to palm off their counterfeit pills, as the public know that Dr. Smith's are the original and genuine. Several instances have come to public notice in which life has been endangered by the unfortunate use of the counterfeits. It is *Dr. Smith's* Pills that are doing so much good in the country—as the following plainly show.

MORE MINISTERS.

Use and Recommend Dr. Smith's Pills than all others.

This is to certify that I have used the Sugar Coated Pills manufactured by G. Benjamin Smith, of New-York, for some time, and believe them to be a good medicine; and also, from inquiry in that city, I am persuaded that he is the original inventor, and therefore is entitled to the benefit of the invention.

S. WILLIAMS,
Pastor 1st Baptist Church, Pittsburgh.

From the Blue Hen's Chicken, (Del.)

We call the attention of our readers to the certificate of Rev. S. Williams, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, in relation to Dr. Smith's Pills. We can ourselves bear testimony to the excellence of these Pills, one of us having used them and experienced great relie from them.

The above is the best paper in the State of Delaware.

The "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS," (Sugar Coated,) are certainly doing much good in the whole country, and are highly esteemed, if one half is true that people write and say about them. They are so easy in their operation that all like them. The editor of the Northern State Journal, (one of the largest and best papers in the State of N. Y.,) writes as follows;

Watertown, May 31, 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—

Dear Sir. I was laid up with a bad cold some time since my return from N. Y., and during my illness I made trial of your pills, and I must say I found them excellent. They are the best medicine for the purpose they are intended, that I have yet seen. I seldom take pills, but I found yours entirely free from the objections to which other pills are liable. I hope they will continue to be a source of profit to you, as I doubt not they will be means of relief to the afflicted on a large scale.

Yours truly, J. GREEN.

Tonawanda, Pa, Sept, 18 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—

Dear Sir: Your agent left with me a lot of your SUGAR COATED PILLS, and I have but a few boxes left. Every box I have sold has given entire satisfaction. I have taken them myself and I consider them the best pills I have ever used, and I am not afraid to recommend them to the public. I wish a further supply at once. Yours respectfully.

JACOB KIBLER, P. M.

Huntington Ind., June 21, 1846.

Dr. Smith—

Dear Sir: I am most out of your INDIAN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS," and find them selling so fast that I think you had better send me two gross immediately. They give such general satisfaction that people at least twenty miles for them, and as it is generally known I am agent for them, I would be very sorry to get out.

Yours respectfully,
SAML. MOORE & CO.

BEWARE!!!

IFG. BENJ. SMITH, be not written with a pen on the bottom of the box, all "Sugar Coated" Pills are Counterfeit.

Principal Office 179 Greenwich Street, large brick block, N. Y. Price 25 cents a box.

SWEEDS Iron, Horse Shoe, Round Band, Nail rods Horse Shoe Nails, Steel of all kinds will be sold very low by B. KINGSBERY.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.

THE subscribers still continue to manufacture and keep on hand at their old stand, all kinds of cane and wood seat CHAIRS; also SETTEES of various kinds, and BEDSTEADS of every description, which we will sell low for cash or Produce, or White Pine lumber, White wood, Bass wood, or Cucumber chair plank, or 4 by 4 Scantling 13 feet long—either Buttonwood, Basswood or Maple, will also be received for our work.

Turning done to order in the neatest manner.

TOMKINS & MACKINSON.

Towanda, Feb. 22, 1847.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

This way for Bargains!

THE subscriber would respectfully say to his old customers and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the manufacture of Chairs, etc., at his old shop on the north side of Bridge street, in the building known as the "Yellow House." He keeps constantly on hand, or will make to order, (in a neat and durable style) all articles in his line as cheap as the cheapest. His friends can be supplied with

Fancy, Winsor and Common Chairs, of different patterns—Settees, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, &c., &c.

Also—Bedsteads and Tables.

Call and see me at my shop on Bridge street, and I will satisfy you that you can buy reasonable.

N. B.—White wood, Cucumber and Basswood plank, wanted in exchange for chairs on reasonable terms. JESSE TAYLOR.

Towanda, Jan. 20, 1847.

MARBLE FACTORY,

In Towanda.

H. M. BAKER respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the GRAVE-STONE business, in all its branches, at Towanda, where he will be ready at all times to attend to all calls in his line.

Monuments, Tomb-tables, Grave-stones, of every description, &c., &c.,

made to order, and furnished as cheap as WORK, and MARBLE of the same quality can be obtained at any shop in the country.

He invites the public to call and examine his work and materials, hoping to merit their patronage by strict attention to business, and by superior workmanship and good marble.

LETTER-CUTTING done with neatness and despatch, in the latest style.

Shop on Main street, next door to T. Elliott's store, and three doors above Briggs' Hotel.

Towanda, March 17, 1847. 40y

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

WILCOX & SAGE have associated themseves in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the borough of Towanda, and may be found at the old stand of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Elkanah Smith, next I. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit a share of public patronage. They intend, by a careful selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of their customers, to make as neat and durable work as can be manufactured in this portion of the country.

They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, morocco, calf and coarse boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slips; children's do.; gent's gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.

JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.

Towanda, May 14, 184

A Natural Remedy.

WE CAN confidently affirm that among medicines designed for general use, none stand higher in popular estimation than

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Hardly a day passes but we receive testimonials in their favor, and the most enthusiastic are those who have longest used them. What better prove of excellence could we ask! In them, we behold a signal triumph of principle over prejudice and truth over defamation.

The principles upon which this celebrated medicine is founded, are beautifully simple. Every one is aware that, in a state of sickness, the stomach and bowels are irregular and disordered. Of course, so long as they continue in that state, the food is badly digested, and the blood, in consequence of being badly prepared, is less fit for the proper support of health and life.—Should the stomach and bowels continue disordered, the mischief extends; the corrupt humors collect upon that organ that is weakest and least able to throw them off, and thus disease becomes seated. The same effect is produced in other ways. Cold, acting upon the exhaling vessels of the skin, drives the perspiration matter inward; overheat inducing debility and bad digestion, bad air, injurious-ly affecting the blood and lungs; unwholesome diet; close confinement; want of cleanliness; bad habits; and many other causes produce the same result.

From this brief explanation, it will be seen that disease, whether it arises from the blood itself, acted upon by outward causes, or through the derangement of particular functions, amounts in the end to the same thing. Therefore a good vegetable medicine, such as Wright's Indain Vegetable Pills, adapted to cleanse the system from the mass of impurities which oppresses it, is the best thing that can be taken. But let us look into the subject a little farther.

The public will have learned enough of the mysteries of physiology and pathology to know that all medical treatment is founded upon three laws of the animal economy.—First, that the blood circulates through, and provides support for the whole body; second, that it (the blood) is endowed with vitality and aids in pulling down and rebuilding the human edifice; and third, that all causeless and injurious particles are ejected by one of four outlets, either the skin, lungs, kidneys or bowels. Upon the first of these laws, (the circulation,) is founded the hope of reaching remote parts of the system, for the purpose of removing local disorder. Upon the second, (the vitality of the blood,) depends the efficiency of medicine, for it is well known that the more healthy the body is, the better do medicines operate.—And upon the third, is founded the expectation of ridding the system of these poisonous particles which are the cause of disease.

Now a medicine to be adapted to the human constitution must regard these laws. It must circulate with the blood, it must aid the vital principle, and like it carry off the corrupt particles through each of the appointed ways. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills were prepared with reference to these laws, and hence are every way calculated to remove disease.

Special Court.

A special court will be held at Towanda, on Monday June 21st 1847, by Hon. Wm. Jessup, for the trial of the following causes, to wit:

Girard Life Insurance Company vs. Edward Overton et. al. eject.	
John Bennett vs. Selah Payne et. al.	eject
Alexander Baring et. al. vs. Philander M. Hosley.	"
Same vs. Manser Chamberlin et. al.	"
Chester Butler et. al. vs. John Bennett et. al.	"
John Acla vs. A. Bowman et. al.	"
Alex. Baring et. al. vs. G. & O. J. Burlingame	"
Same vs. A. N. Thomas Adm'rs. et. al. sci. fac.	
Same vs. G. Harkness et. al.	eject.
Same vs. Seth Salisbury et. al.	"
Same vs. Henry Roberts.	"

April 12, 1847. A M'KEAN, Prothonotary.

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of *HARDWARE* such as nails, axes, shovels, manure forks, shovels and tongs, sad irons, knives and forks, pocket knives, butcher do., shears and scissors, razors, cloth and hair brushes, shaving and tooth do., wool and horse cards, coffee mills, hatchets, augers, wood saws, door trimmings, steel squares, flesh brushes, ark ropes, and bed cords, by nv11 MONTANYE & FOX.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS.

A LARGE quantity White lead, No. 1, pure, gr'nd in oil and dry, whiting, Venitian red, chrome green, Paris do., Prussian blue, rose pink, etc., linseed oil, lamp oil, oaoch and copal varnish, logwood, red wood, camwood, madder, cochineal, annatto, etc. We canno be undersold in anything in this line, *at all, at all.*

november 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

NEW DRY GOODS,

Corner of Main and Bridge Streets.

JUST OPENING, at the corner of Main & Bridge street, a well-selected assortment of new and fashionable *DRY GOODS*, which will be sold unusually low for ready pay. The stock consists in part of Satinett, flannel, gingham, alpacca, the cheapest lot of prints in town, edgings, insertings, Swiss and cambric muslins, linsey, canton flannel, drilling; bleached and brown muslin, (not to be surpassed) ticking, check, cashmere, cotton, wool and buck gloves, cotton hose, suspenders, German handdrchf's, cotton and pongee hdkf's, gingham cravats, plaid shawls, wool comforters, cotton tapes, patent thread, sewing silk, cotton balls, packs pins, needles, spool cotton, hooks and eyes, suspender, shirt and metal buttons, with many other articles, usually found in a store, not mentioned.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in town.

Towanda, Nov. 11. H. O'HARA & CO

BOOTS & SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

JUST received from Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of men's calf, kip and coarse boots, ofrm $1 50, to $5 50; boy's do.; ladies gaiters and walking shoes; also, fine kid slips and buskins, and all kinds of overshoes; do. calf bootees and laced shoes; children's and Misses shoes of all kinds, heavy and light, suitable for every kind of weather, Youth's calf, kip and coarse boots to suit children from 4 to 12 years old. We pledge ourselves to give a better article at a lower price than any other establishment in Bradford county. TRUNKS from $1 50 to $18 00

HATS AND CAPS.

A large assortment of fashionable Hats and Caps of every kind and description for sale very low.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, sugar, coffee, codfish, No. 1. and 2 Mackerel, best quality black and green tea, from 31 to 88 cents a pound; pulverised and loaf sugar; rice tobacco, snuff, sperm, dipped and mould candles; raisins by the box or pound, starch, soap, segars at 50 cents per hundred, and in fact all kinds ever kept in our line which people will find it their advantage to purchase and we will give you reasons for it:

A little Logic and Common Sense.

There are three things beyond dispute:—1st—If a man pays out much money, he must receive as much.

2. If a man's expenses in business are large, his profits must be large.

3. Therefore, the Grocery and Shoe Establishment at the corner of Main and Bridge sts., in a small plain store, at a cheap rent, can afford to sell boots & shoes, hats & caps, and groceries, at lower prices, and of better quality than any other store in town.

Now, if this is not sound logic, two and two do not make four; but if it is, common sense calls on you to come to us for your Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes &c. See the contrast, and let your own reason decide if it was not your advantage to give us a trial.

FINDINGS of all kinds constantly on hand. Thread, awls, bristles, shoulder-sticks, kit and files pincers, all kinds of binding, silk cord and straps for boots, patent pegging awls, skiving, paring and crooked knives and floats. H. O'HARA & CO.

Towanda, Nov. 17, 1846.

Elmira, Corning and Buffalo Line,

FOR 1847.

THE Proprietors of the above Line will continue to run a Line of Passage Boats between ELMIRA, CORNING and BUFFALO, for the accommodation of Emigrants and Families, moving West, affording facilities not heretofore offered to the Emigrant, from this section of New York, Pennsylvania.

The Boats of this Line are of the FIRST CLASS, fitted and furnished with all the convenience and accommodation of PACKETS, commanded by experienced Captains, and towed by relays of Horses.

BOAT ROME, Capt. H. W. THOMPSON,
" TEMPEST, Capt. A M. TAYLOR.

During the season of 1847, one of the above Boats will leave Corning and Elmira every week in the following order:

CORNING, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M.
ELMIRA, every Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Towing down Seneca Lake every Thursday morning, touching at Big Stream, Lodi, and Dresden, and leaving Buffalo for Corning and Elmira, every Wednesday morning.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to Captain on Board, or to

Wm. Mallory, *Corning.*
S. B. Strang & Co, *Elmira.*
Wintermute & Tuttle, *Horseheads.*
A. Nash, *Havana.*
L. G. Townsend, *Big Stream.*
Woodworth & Post, *Lodi.*
Price & Holly, *Geneva.*
Gay & Sweet, *Waterloo.*
J. Shoemaker, *Seneca Falls.*
Baker & Ross, *Montezuma.*
H. Wright, *Rochester.*
H. Niles, *Buffalo.*

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEPOTS; awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four first Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited,

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices

New York, 551 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut S.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover Sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.—3y.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THOMPSON & CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE Druggists, No. 40 Market street, (South side, below Second.) Philadelphia, offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black and other varnishes a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

☞ T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8. 1847. 3m

MUFFS, MUFFS—The most fashionable and ugliest looking Muffs out, in any quantity, cheap at

nov3 O. D. BARTLETT'S.

William Scott,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly and punctually render his professional services in *Agencies, Collections,* and other matters in his profession entrusted to his care

☞ He has removed his office to the room over N. Betts' store.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE subscriber continues to act as agent for the DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., of Philadelphia, a stock company of good standing and repute & does business on as favorable terms as any other.

He is also agent for the LYCOMING CO. MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., a company which has always been *punctual* in the payment of losses and presents advantages seldom found.

Towanda, May 20. O. D. BARTLETT.

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